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AUTHOR Wright, Melinda
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ABSTRACT

Information and accompanying exercises in this learning module are provided to reinforce functional reading skills and, at the same time, introduce Columbia College (CA) students to area community services. The module first describes the components of government at the local, state, and federal levels, and provides exercises to help the student differentiate among executive, legislative, and judicial functions. Exercises are then presented requiring the student to utilize a telephone book and a community services directory to locate government agencies in the area, including those that could be called for help in a variety of emergency situations. As a means of familiarizing students with library services, the module presents a series of questions to be answered after a visit to the Columbia College Library related to its hours of service, the information provided in the card catalog, and the locations of various library resources. The remaining exercises in the module ask the student to complete sample questions from the written examination for a California driver's license; accurately read Greyhound Bus timetables; and accurately read a map of western California. Grammar and spelling exercises are provided throughout the module drawing from subject-content texts. Answer keys and a glossary are also presented. (JP)

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JC 810223

YOUR

Government
Law and Courts
Community Services
Transportation

Community

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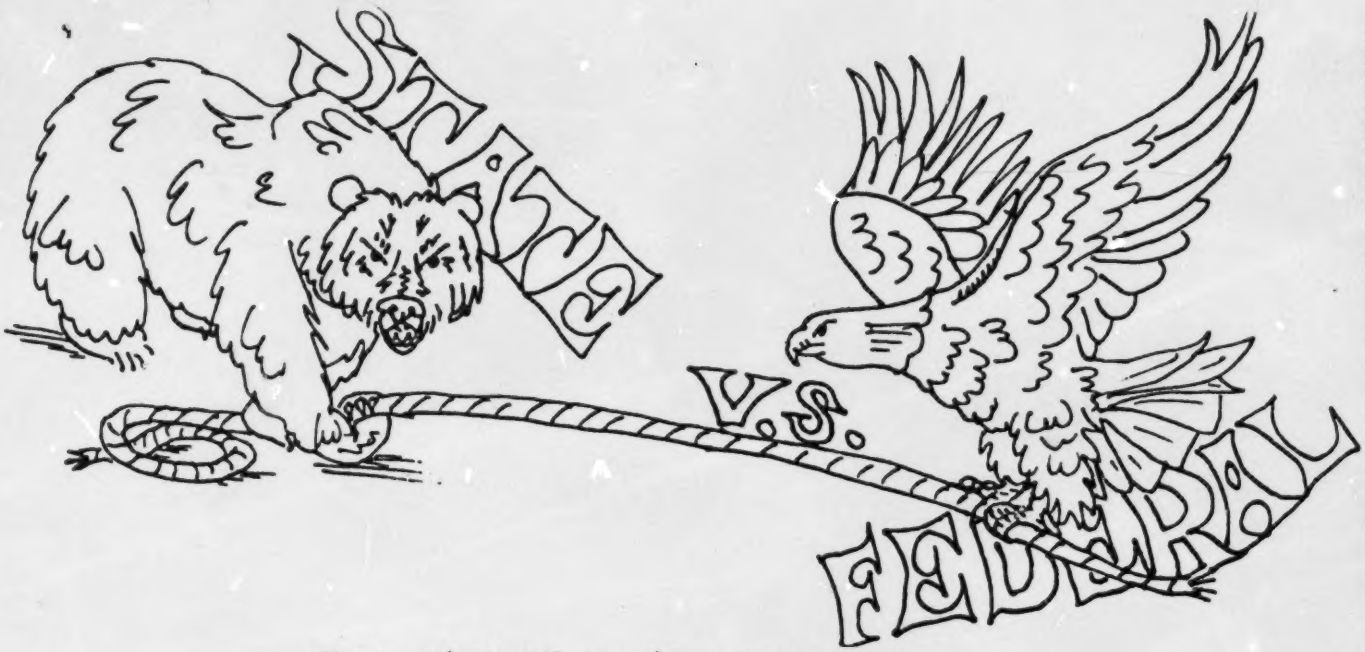
YOUR COMMUNITY

RATIONALE - Everyone uses community services. The library, the Post Office, schools, fire departments, public transportation, unemployment offices, courts, police, and welfare services are parts of our lives. Knowing your community can help you cope with many situations, whether it is an emergency, a need, or just a way to make life more enjoyable.

OBJECTIVES - You will learn about government, and how it affects your life. You will learn where to go for help in emergencies, and how to use the services provided in your community.



Three Kinds of American Government

There are three kinds of government in our country: federal, state, and local government.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Federal Government has national power. The President of the United States, the Congress, and the Supreme Court are all part of the federal government. This national government is centered in Washington, D. C. It also has offices all over the country. Some parts of the federal government that have offices in nearby towns are the Forest Service, the Post Office, and the Office of Internal Revenue (I.R.S.). These and other types of federal offices get money from the U.S. Congress. They are all under the direction of the President.

1. One person who makes laws in Washington D.C. is (choose one):

a) Your state assemblyman

b) Your state senator

c) Your county supervisor

d) Your Congressman

The U.S. Congress has two groups, or Houses. They are the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. There are 100 senators, two from each state.

2. Can you name the two senators from your state?

_____ _____

The House of Representatives is bigger than the U.S. Senate. There are 435 Congressmen in the House of Representatives. Each Congressman is up for election every two years.

There is no set number of Congressmen from each state. Instead, the number of Congressmen is based on how many people live in the state. If a state has more people, it will have more Congressmen. Each Congressman represents over half a million people.

Each state is broken down into districts, with one Congressman from each district. Each district has a number. District 14 in California takes in Stockton, Lodi, Lake Tahoe, El Dorado, Calaveras, and Tuolumne Counties. It also takes in parts of Modesto and South Sacramento.

3. Do you live in the 14th district? _____

4. Can you name your U.S. Congressman? _____

5. Your Congressmen help you with some of your problems. Can you pick out the one problem on this list that a Congressman probably could NOT help with? (Remember, Congressmen deal with <u>national</u> government.)

a) getting the right payments from the Veterans' Administration

b) getting a student into the West Point Naval Academy

c) straightening out problems with Social Security payments

d) getting bail reduced for a person arrested for assault

6. Alaska is our biggest state, but Idaho has more people. Which state has more Congressmen? _____

7. Kansas is not only bigger than Vermont, but it has more people than Vermont. Does Kansas have more U.S. Senators than Vermont? _____

The President carries out the laws after Congress makes them. But the President can also stop something from becoming law. When Congress passes a bill, the bill does not become law until the President signs it. If the President refuses to sign, that is called a veto.

8. Since the President carries out the laws, he has a lot of power. But what if the President wants a law passed? He would have to:

a) ask the Congress

b) veto it

c) write it himself

d) be re-elected

Presidents are elected every four years. No President may serve more than two terms of four years each. If someone is already President and is running for another term, he is called the incumbent.

9. Match these terms.

____a. Congress

____b. bill

____c. law

____d. veto

____e. incumbent

____f. Senators

____g. House of Representatives

____h. Executive Branch

1. Lawmakers elected for 6 year term
2. the President refuses to make a bill become law
3. a person in office running for re-election
4. Lawmakers elected to 2-year terms serve in this House of Congress
5. branch of government that carries out the laws
6. a bill passed by congress and signed by the President
7. a proposed law, not yet passed by congress
8. the law-making part of the federal government

The United States Supreme Court can review a law to see if it is in conflict with the U.S. Constitution. There are nine judges on the U.S. Supreme Court. They stay on the court during "good behavior." This means that a judge stays on the Supreme Court until he dies, or quits, or is impeached for doing something illegal. This is done so that the judges will not be involved in politics.

The Supreme Court Judges are also called the Justices. They are appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate.

10. If people don't like the way a Justice decides something in the Supreme Court, who can remove the Justice?

a) the voters

b) only the President

c) the President with the consent of the Senate

d) nobody

GRAMMER EXERCISE

Pick out the mistakes in each sentence.

Example: United States Congressmen works in Washington, D.C.

Answer: United States Congressmen work in Washington, D.C.

1. The Post Office and the internal Revenue Service are part of the federal government.
2. Congress can pass laws for the whole nation but Congress cannot pass laws for one single state.
3. Each of the Congresspersons holds office for two years, then face another election.
4. Both the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives are called "Houses of Congress.

SPELLING EXERCISE

Circle the correct spelling.

1. govermment/government
2. President/Presidant
3. district/distrik
4. veteran/veterin
5. Navel Academy/Naval Academy

ANSWERS TO GRAMMER EXERCISES

1. internal should be Internal
2. use a comma between nation, but
3. Each one faces another election
4. put quotation marks after "Houses of Congress"

ANSWERS TO SPELLING EXERICES

1. government
2. President
3. district
4. veteran
5. Naval

STATE GOVERNMENT

State Government also has an executive branch, a lawmaking branch, and a court branch. There are state agencies in most cities and towns. Some examples of state agencies are the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Highway Patrol, and the State Division of Forestry.

Our parks can be national parks, state parks, or local parks.

1. Money to run Yosemite (State/National) Park comes from the U.S. Congress, but money to run Columbia (State/National) Park comes from the State Legislature.

2. The State Legislature has two parts, the Assembly and the Senate. Both assemblymen and senators have districts that are divided up according to population. Is this the same or different than the U.S. Senate? _____

The Governor of California is elected for four years at a time. The Governor cannot make laws. Only the Legislature can do that. The Governor does have to sign a bill before it can become a law; in other words, the Governor can veto a bill.

3. Are these rules the same or different than the ones for the President of the United States?

4. There are certain things the federal government can do that state governments are not allowed to. Which of the following would you say must be done only by the federal government? (More than one answer is possible.)

a) making a treaty

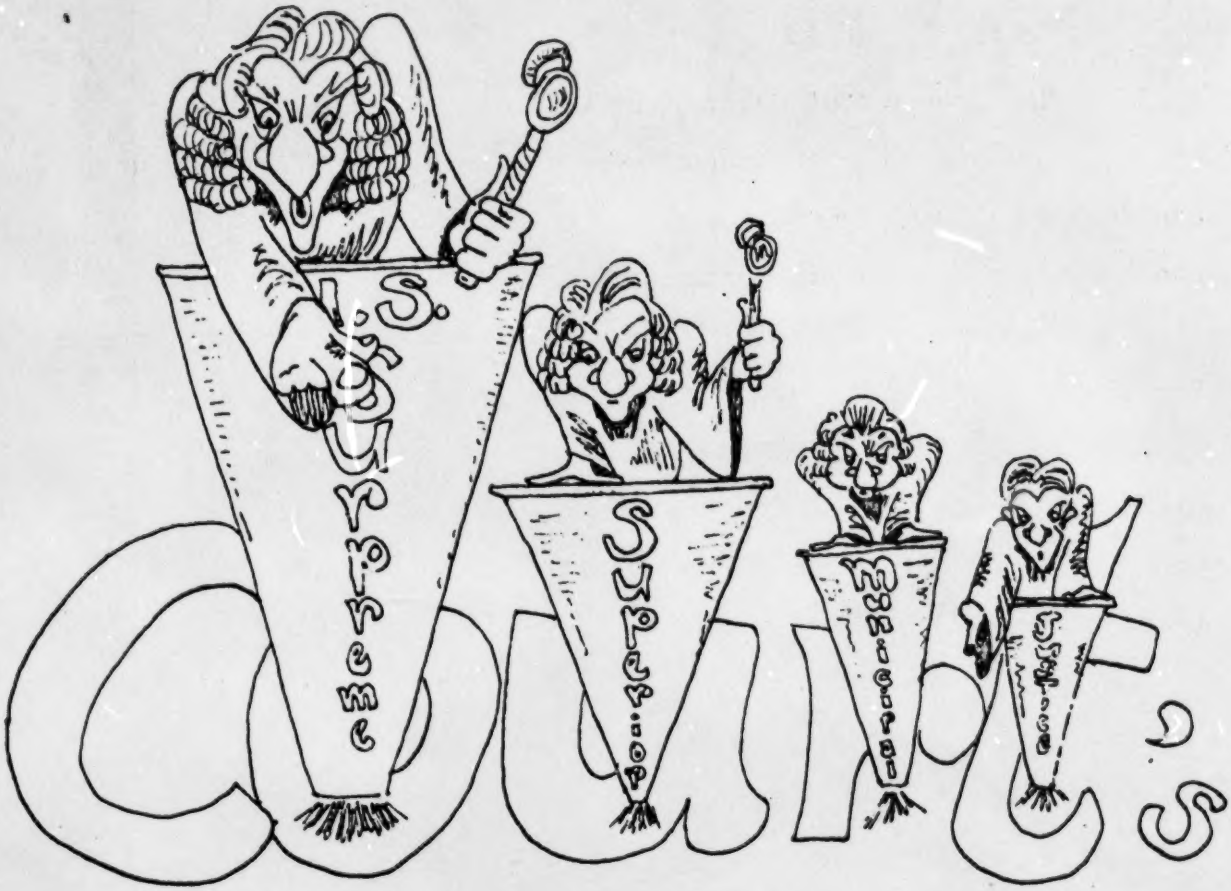
b) making laws about marijuana and liquor

c) setting speed limits on local highways

d) printing money

5. The state also has a court system, including the State Supreme Court. The California Supreme Court meets in Sacramento, unlike the _____ Supreme Court which meets in Washington, D.C.

6. If someone is convicted of a crime, they have a right to appeal to a higher court. If a person was convicted in a criminal court for breaking a state or local law, they can appeal to the State Court of Appeals. After that, they can appeal to the _____Supreme Court. After that, the final court to appeal to is the U.S. Supreme Court.



Suppose someone is convicted of mail fraud, which is a federal crime. The person would not be tried in state or local courts, but in a federal district court. A decision from a federal district court can be appealed to the District Court of Appeals. After that it can be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. There is only one court in the U.S. from which there is no appeal.

7. This court which has the final decision that cannot be appealed is the

a) California Supreme Court

b) Federal District Court of Appeals

c) State Court of Appeals

d) U.S. Supreme Court

The courts are one of three branches of government. These branches are judicial (the courts), legislative, and executive.

The judicial branch reviews and interprets the law. This branch checks the laws to make sure that no law is in conflict with the Constitution. You might say that the judicial branch makes sure that new laws are "legal". No law may go against the Constitution. The judicial branch is made up of the courts.

The legislative branch makes the laws. Only the legislative branch may pass new laws or make laws that call for raising taxes and spending money. Congress and the State Legislatures are the legislative branch.

The executive branch carries out the laws. Executives can also call out military forces. The executive branch includes elected leaders and the bureaucracies that work for them. The President, Governors, and U.S. and State agencies are all part of the executive branch.

8. In California State Government the judicial branch includes
   a) The State Supreme Court
   b) Federal District Courts
   c) The U.S. Supreme Court
   d) all of these

The legislative branch of California State Government includes:

a) The State Senate and Assembly

b) The U.S. Congress

c) The State Supreme Court

d) The U.S. Senate

The executive branch of California State Government includes:

a) The President

b) The U.S. Congress

c) The State Supreme Court

d) The U.S. Senate

9. The national government has three branches also. The executive branch of the federal government includes:

a) The U.S. Congress

b) The President

c) The U.S. Supreme Court

d) a and b

The legislative branch of our national government includes:

a) The U.S. Congress

b) The President

c) The U.S. Supreme Court

d) a and b

The judicial branch of the United States includes:

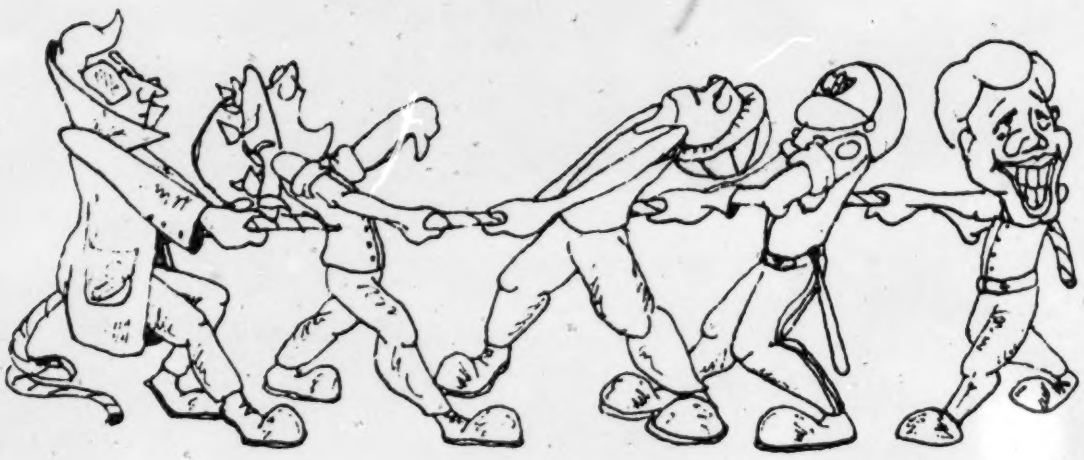
a) the nine Supreme Court Justices

b) the Governor

c) the President

d) the Congress

Have you heard the words "checks and balances" used in connection with the American system of government? In America, the power of government is divided up so that each person or group who has power is "checked" (held back) by other persons or groups. Everyone with power is "balanced" by someone else.



10. See if you can fill out this chart that shows "the separation of powers" in American government.

	U.S. President	State Governor	U.S. Congress	State Legislature	U.S. Supreme Court	State Supreme Court
a. Who can make a law to control pesticides in California?						
b. Who can call out the State Militia?						
c. Who can ban the cultivation of marijuana in California?						
d. Who decided that American schools must be integrated?						
e. Who can appoint people to to run State agencies?						
f. Who can raise more money for the U.S. Army?						
g. Who can write a law?						
h. Who can enforce a law?						
i. Who can decide whether a is unconstitutional?						
j. Who can become involved in making, carrying out, and interpreting treaties?						
k. Who carries out the rules for Medicare?(a Federal program)						

GRAMMAR EXERCISE

1. California has had Two Governor Browns.

2. A decision by the United States Supreme Court cannot be appeal.

3. The Governor can stop a bill from becoming law, he just vetoes the bill.

4. The federal government cannot make speed limits for city streets and it cannot decide if liquor can be sold in a state.

SPELLING EXERCISE (circle the correct spelling)

1. Surpreme/Supreme
2. Governer/Governor
3. Justise/Justice
4. criminal/criminel
5. legeslative/legislative

ANSWERS TO GRAMMAR AND SPELLING EXERCISES

GRAMMER	SPELLING
1. small letters on two	1. Supreme
2. appealed	2. Governor
3. law. He (make two sentences)	3. Justice
	4. criminal
4. Streets, and (use comma)	5. legislative

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Think of some of the services provided by government. Many of these services are not provided by federal government. These services are provided by local government.

1. Which ones do you think are part of local government? Put a check by them.

___a. City Council

___b. County Board of Supervisors

___c. State Assembly

___d. School District Board of Trustees

___e. State Superintendent of Schools

___f. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

___g. Water District Board

___h. City Parks Commission

2. Consider these fire fighting agencies. Write "federal," "state," or "local" in the blanks next to the name.

_____a. CDF (Calif. Dept. of Forestry) W. Stockton Rd., Sonora

_____b. Forest Services, Greenley Rd., Sonora

_____c. Sonora Fire Dept., Washington St., Sonora

_____d. San Andreas Fire Dept., Main St., San Andreas

Local government depends on property taxes for money. It also gets some State and Federal help. A few local governments also collect sales taxes. The main income, though, is still the property tax.

3. When property taxes are cut, which of these will not be affected?

a) County Library

b) Community College District

c) County Sheriff

d) Post Office

4. Mental Health Services, Civil Defense, the Sheriff's office, Welfare office, and the County Health Dept. are all _____(local, state or federal) government services.

5. A group therapy class for Senior Citizens might be part of the Mental Health Services. A counselor for alcoholism or child abuse can also be found at the county Mental Health Service. What other things might you find through the Mental Health Service?

a) a missing person

b) unemployment insurance

c) drug counseling

d) a license to drive a bus

6. **If you chose c) drug counseling**, you were **right**. But what about the other things? Can you match the service on the right to the proper government agency listed on the left?

_____a.	A missing person	1. State Department of Motor Vehicles
_____b.	unemployment insurance	2. County Welfare Office
_____c.	welfare aid	3. Justice Courts
_____d.	a license to drive a bus	4. County Sheriff's Office
_____e.	collect money someone owes you but refuses to pay	5. Calif. Employment Development Dept. (EDD)

QUESTIONS ABOUT COMMUNITY SERVICES

(If you can't figure out a problem, please ask for advice!)

Get a Tuolumne County phone book for the exercise.

Services like mental health, welfare, family planning, and dental clinics are listed in the phone book, but you have to know where to look for them:

1. If you had to make a guess as to which town had these services listed, which town would you choose for services in TUOLUMNE COUNTY?

a) Jenny Lind

b) West Point

c) Sonora

d) Copperopolis

3. County agencies are always listed under the name of the county, so you'd look under "Tuolumne, County of."

. If you wanted to find out about dental care, what number would you call? _____

. If you wanted to find out about Veterans' services, what number would you call? _____

. What is the number of the welfare office? _____

. What is the number of the library in Sonora? _____

4. Look at some other county listings. If you wanted to know about the alcoholism center, what number would you call?

_____

5. In the city of Tuolumne, what three county office buildings are located on Birch Street?

_____

_____

_____

HELP FOR EMERGENCIES.

Some people have a very personal need for help. They might need information about a son or daughter who needs help because of drug addiction. Maybe a young couple needs information about birth control. Perhaps a young man or woman wants to know about venereal disease. Where or whom do you call?

In almost every city or town telephone book there is a section which gives you numbers to call for local services or where to call to get answers to problems.

Find a phone book for Tuolumne & Calaveras Counties.

EMERGENCY CALLS

1. Now think about the times you need to call someone fast. Look at the very first two pages of the phone book. They show you where to call for many emergencies but leave it to you to fill in some of the numbers. Which of these do not have a number listed beside them?

   a) fire emergencies

   b) F.B.I.

   c) medical emergencies

2. If you lived out in the country, who could you call for help if you've been robbed or see something illegal happening?

a) Constable

b) County Sheriff

c) Police

d) Nowhere

3. If someone in your family is poisoned, what number would you call? _____

4. If you lived in Sonora and your garage caught on fire, what number would you call? _____

5. If you spotted a forest fire near Pinecrest, what number would you call? _____

6. Suppose you lived in San Andreas in Calaveras County. Can find the phone number of the County Emergency Services agency?

_____

7. To find a State service, such as the California Highway Patrol, you would look under:

a) State Services

b) Highway Patrol

c) California, State of

d) CHiPs

Some long distance numbers are free. They are called toll free numbers. These numbers always have an 800 area code: for example, 800-811-5544.

8. What bureau of the Consumer Affairs Dept. (a state agency) can you call toll free from Sonora?

a) labor bureau

b) automotive repair bureau

c) food and drug bureau

d) better business bureau

9. Which of these state offices are located in Sonora?

a) Department of Motor Vehicles

b) Highway Patrol fog information

c) Senior Citizens

d) Assemblyman's office

10. To find a number for the U.S. Forest Service Headquarters, you'd look under:

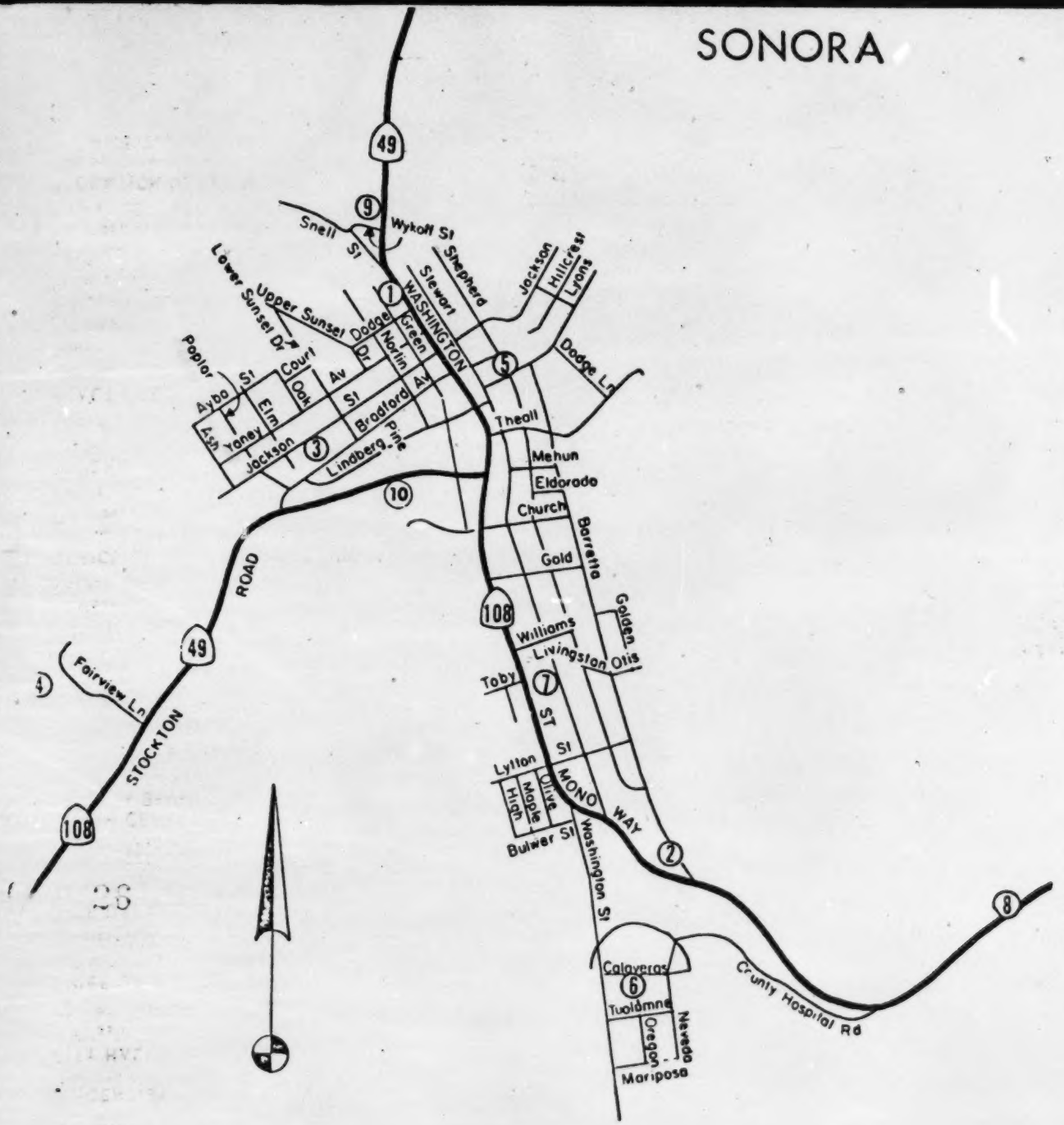
a) California, State of

b) U.S. Government, Agriculture, Dept. of

c) U.S. Government, U.S.F.S.

d) Sonora, city of

SONORA



Community Services Directory

LINKING PEOPLE WITH JOBS

SONORA

ISSUED BY:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

DE 6145(M) Rev. 6 (12-73)

This pocket folder has been designed to act as a handy guide to services available in the Sonora area from governmental agencies and civic organizations.

CITY AGENCIES

1 CITY HALL
94 Washington, Sonora
Phone: 532-4541

10 CHIEF OF POLICE
542 West Stockton Rd., Sonora
Phone: 532-8141

1 FIRE DEPARTMENT
94 Washington, Sonora
Phone: 532-7431 (Fire Calls Only)
Phone: 532-7432 (Business Calls)

2 YOUTH CENTER
732 South Barretto, Sonora
Phone: 532-9847

3 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
156 Bradford, Sonora
Phone: 532-4212

COUNTY AGENCIES

1 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
41 West Yaney, Sonora
Phone: 532-7477

6 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (CIVIL DEFENSE)
105 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-7421

6 GENERAL HOSPITAL
101 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-3401

6 HEALTH DEPARTMENT
105 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-1461

7 LIBRARY
465 South Washington, Sonora
Phone: 532-7842

6 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE
105 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-1461

1 PROBATION DEPARTMENT
48 West Yaney Avenue, Sonora
Phone: 532-3451

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COUNTY AGENCIES (Continued)

SHERIFF, CORONER
28 Lower Sunset Drive, Sonora
Phone: 532-7401

6 VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER
105 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-7421

6 WELFARE DEPARTMENT
105 Hospital Road, Sonora
Phone: 532-1461

STATE AGENCIES

AUDITOR-IN-CHARGE
1800 Coffee Road, Modesto
Phone: 521-9353

1 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
101 South Stewart St., Sonora
Phone: 532-6979

8 CALTRANS
Hwy. 108
Phone: 532-3689

9 EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT.
Unemployment Insurance
Employment Service
10 Wyckhoff St., Sonora
Phone: 532-6941
Office Hours: 8–5, Monday–Friday

CALIFORNIA STATE COMP. FUND
4677 Georgetown Pl., Stockton
Phone: 951-8000

CALIFORNIA STATE LABOR COMM.
31 East Channel Street, Stockton
Phone: 948-7770

DEPT. OF REHABILITATION
1127 13th Street, Modesto
Phone: 524-4493

DIVISION OF FORESTRY
West Stockton Rd., Sonora
Phone: 532-7424, 754-3562

STATE AGENCIES (Continued)

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL WELFARE
31 East Channel St., Stockton
Phone: 948-7770

8 HIGHWAY PATROL
5th Avenue, Jamestown
Phone: 984-3944

3 MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT
347 West Jackson, Sonora
Phone: 532-4357

PARKS AND RECREATION
Columbia Historic State Park
Columbia
Phone: 532-4301

FEDERAL AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Sacramento Area Office
2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento 95825
Phone: 484-4867 (Employment Assistance)

4 FOREST SERVICE
175 South Fairview Lane, Sonora
Phone: 532-3671

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
630 Sansome Street, San Francisco
Phone: 556-2070 (Information)

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
707 – 14th Street, Modesto
Phone: 800-772-2345 (no charge)

5 POST OFFICE
41 South Stewart St., Sonora
Phone: 532-4304

3 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
45 West Bradford St., Sonora
Phone: 532-5030

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THIS INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NOVEMBER 1978

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORY & MAP

Look at the enclosed directory and map to answer these questions.

1. What is the address of the library? What number is used on the map to show the library?

_____

2. Looking at the map, you can see that the library is on

a) Highway 108

b) Washington Street

c) The Main Street of Sonora

d) all of these

3. Find the Post Office in the directory. It is listed under

A) State Agencies

b) Federal Agencies

c) County Agencies

d) City Agencies

4. What public building is located on Baretta Street?

_____

5. Where is the Dept. of Rehabilitation (the place that retrains people who have to change jobs for medical or other reasons? _____

6. Which Federal agency does not have a Sonora office?

a) Forest Service

b) Internal Revenue Service

c) Social Security Administration

d) Post Office

7. Which state agency does not have a Sonora office?

a) Dept. of Parks and Recreation

b) Division fo Forestry

c) Employment Development Dept.

d) Caltrans

USING THE LIBRARY

A library can be a scary place, a big room of towering shelves filled with thousands of books. Into the midst of all this comes the poor student who only wants to find out what the rainfall of Tuolumne County was in 1974. He feels like he's looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack. No wonder he feels baffled!

But what if the student found out that this "haystack" is not just a book storehouse, but an organized, easy-to-use system? He would no longer think of the library as a scary place which is best avoided. When you learn about the library, you will get rid of the fear or reluctance to use the library. You'll know how to go to the library catalogs and indexes, and to the library staff, and find the information you need. You'll also realize that the library has more in it than you thought!

To do this unit, go into the Columbia College library. Ask the library staff for help, if you need help.

The main desk by the library entrance is the Loan Desk, where you can check out and return books.

If you don't have a student I.D. Card, which is the Columbia

College version of a library card, go to the loan desk and get one.

One of the librarians often works at the loan desk. So do many of the student aides hired by the library. You should never be afraid to ask a librarian questions about how to use the library. Librarians expect questions; answering questions is a major part of their job. Librarians are usually the best place to find out about anything in the library. Don't be put off if you ask someone a question and get sent to someone else, since many of the library workers are student aides. They will send you to the person who can give you the best help.

1. Go to the loan desk and ask for a librarian. Get his or her signature. Also, while you're at the loan desk, ask for a copy of the Library Handbook.

2. Use the handbook to help you answer the following questions, and to find the rest of the places mentioned in this unit.

a) What are the library hours on weekdays?

_____

b) What are the hours on weekends?

_____

3. Card Catalogs:

. What are the two types of card catalogs in the library?

_____

_____

There are also cards for Audio Visual material. Look in one of the catalog drawers and find a card with a blue band across the top. A blue band stands for Audio Visual material.

. What item is listed on the A.V. card that you found?

_____

. Find a plain card (for a regular library book). What is the title of the book? _____

. Were you looking in the Author-Title catalog, or the Subject catalog?

4. Reserve Books:

Does the library handbook have a section on reserve books that will help with these questions? If you don't have a handbook, ask a librarian.

. If a book is on reserve, where will you find it?

_____

. When you look in the card catalog, what is it about a card that tells you the book is on reserve? _____

5. Find the paperback book rack (Communal Book Rack). These books circulate on the honor system. If you check one out, how long may you keep it? _____

6. Where in the library would you find the Atlas Case?

_____

7. Where would you find the pamphlet file? _____

_____

8. There are three rooms in a row in the Southeast corner of the library. One is the typing room. What are the other two?

_____

9. The special reserve room has rare and valuable material, such as expensive art reference books and specialized reserch materials. If you wanted something from the Special Reserve Room, how could you get it? _____

10. Find the reference books.

. How many shelves of reference books are there in the library?

_____

. Name two books from the reference shelves.

_____

. Can you ever check out a reference book? _____

11. Find the oversize bookshelf.

. Give the title of a book on that shelf. _____

. Look on the spine of the book to find the call number. What is the call number of the book? _____

12. If you wanted to read today's San Francisco Chronicle, where would you go? _____

13. Name two other newspapers received by the library.

_____

14. The Periodicals Section of the Library has magazines, newspapers, and other publications which come out weekly, monthly, bi-weekly, or at other regular times.

. Name two periodicals that the library receives.

_____

. Where would you find magazines published in 1969?

_____

Remember, if you don't find something in the library, ask a librarian.

15. The Director of Library Services, like all the librarians, can answer questions about how to use the library.

. What is the director's name? _____

. What is the room to the left of the director's office?

_____

16. Find the Audio-Visual desk. The Audio-Visual department has tapes, videotapes, slide kits, maps, transparencies, tape recorders, and other equipment. A.V. items are listed in the card catalog along with all the books in the library. A blue-banded card tells you that the item listed is in the A-V section.

. Get the signature of the person in charge of the Audio-Visual Department.

. For how long can you check out a cassette tape? _____

17. LAST QUESTION! Where are the art prints? Give the name and artist of a print that you like. (Art prints can be checked out and hung on your wall until the end of each quarter.)

GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE

When you go for a driver's license, you go to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Use the telephone book to find the address of the DMV nearest you.

In order to get a driver's license, you must fill out an application form, pay a fee, pass an eye test, pass a driving test in your car, and pass a written test. There is only one right answer for each question. See how you do on these test questions.

1. At a blind intersection, you cannot see clearly for 100 feet down the cross street. The speed limit here is:

   15 m.p.h. ....._____

   25 m.p.h. ....._____

   35 m.p.h. ....._____

2. Before you change lanes in traffic, you should always:

   Honk your horn ....._____

   Turn you head to look beside your car ....._____

   Slow down ....._____

3. When you park your car and leave it, you must:

   Put on the parking brake....._____

   Turn off all the lights ....._____

   Close the windows ....._____

4. You may put stickers on only one part of your windshield.

The place where you may put them is:

In the center....._____

In the lower left corner..._____

In the lower right corner.._____

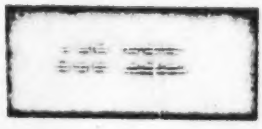
5. You may come to a railroad crossing. If the train signal gate is down, you must:

Wait until the gate goes up....._____

Drive under the gate if no train is coming....._____

Drive around the gate if it is safe....._____

6. The drawings show a lane that is for:



Starting and finishing right turns....._____

Starting and finishing left turns....._____

Left turns....._____

Passing....._____

7. A white curb means:

No stopping ....._____

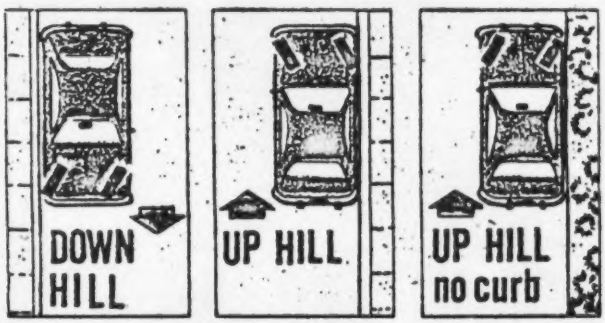
Loading Zone....._____

Very short stop...._____

The way to learn the driving law is to study the California Driver's Handbook. This is published in English, Spanish, and "Easy to Read" versions.

Read this page from the Driver's Handbook.

PARKING ON A HILL



Let's say that you are going downhill and you want to park. Turn your front wheels into the curb, (or turn the front wheels toward the side of the road).

Let's say that you are going uphill and you want to park. Turn your front wheels away from the curb. Let your car roll back a few inches. Let the front wheel hit the curb. The curb will stop the car.

Sometimes a road has no curb. Here you must turn the wheels away from the middle of the road. If the brakes fail, your car will roll away from the middle of the road.

Do not leave your parked car until you

1. put the shift lever in P or park. Leave your car in gear.
2. Stop the motor.
3. Put on the parking brake.

This sign marks parking places for people in wheelchairs. There may be a sidewalk ramp for wheelchairs. You must not park too close to this ramp. You must be at least 3 feet away.

1. If you are parking up hill and there is a curb, turn your wheels so that if the car rolls, the wheels will go:
   a) into the street
   b) straight back
   c) into the curb
2. If you are parking uphill and there is no curb, turn the front wheels so that if the car rolls the wheels will go toward the street but the whole car will end up rolling:
   a) out of the street
   b) into the street
   c) safely down the street

Before you go to get a license, you should get a copy of the driver's handbook to study. Get one from the Department of Motor Vehicles, the library, or even the Learning Skills Center.

SPELLING AND GRAMMAR EXERCISE

Can you pick the correct spelling?

1) intersectin[1]/intersection[2]

2) windsheild[1]/windshield[2]

3) signal[1]/signel[2]

4) liscense[1]/license[2]/lisence[3]

5) aplication[1]/application[2]

Can you find the error in grammar?

1) When you park a[1] car put[2] on the parking brake[3].

2) The speed limit at a blind[1] intersection is[2] 15 mile per hours[3].

3) Each of the drivers[1] have[2] to take an[3] eye test.

4) They[1] have to[2] take driving test[3], too.

Spelling
1) 2
2) 2
3) 1
4) 2
5) 2

Grammar
1) 2
2) 3
3) 2
4) 3

USING A GREYHOUND TIMETABLE

1. Look at the Greyhound schedule below. If you wanted to go from San Jose to Los Banos, and you left San Jose at 9:45 a.m., what time would you arrive in Los Banos?

2. Notice on the chart in the lower right-hand corner that GL means Greyhound Lines. If you were going from Sacramento to Yosemite National Park, what time would you have to leave Sacramento? Where would you have to change buses? Instead of Grehound Lines, what kind of bus would you be on when you arrived in Yosemite? (Name of the Company)

SAN JOSE—LOS BANOS—FRESNO

READ DOWN | READ UP

6777	6781	440	6775	6783 Exclt	← SCHEDULE Nos. → Folder No. 14 **620** 10-29-78	6782 Exclt	6780	6774	441	6776
4 45	10 30	10 45	8 30		Lv *SAN FRANCISCO Ar		1 00	2 10	7 00	1000
4 29		11 25	9 10		*Redwood City				6 20	
6 50		11 55	9 40		Ar *San Jose Lv			1 00	5 50	9 00
6 20		12 10	9 45		Lv *San Jose Ar			12 45	5 35	8 45
6 50					Morgan Hill			12 15	5 00	8 15
7 04		12 55	10 24		Ar *Gilroy Lv			12 01	4 45	8 00
7 10		1 00	10 30		Lv *Gilroy Ar			11 56	4 35	7 50
8 18		2 05	11 38		Ar *Los Banos Lv			10 47	3 25	6 40
	1 05			S.F. Atlanta	Lv *Tracy Ar		1140		Atlanta S.F.	
	1 40				(M)Patterson		1103			
	1 50				Crows Landing		1053			
	1 59				(M)Newman		1044			
	2 08				Gustine		1035			
	2 38				Ar *Los Banos Lv		1005			
8 30	2 50	2 10	11 30		Lv *Los Banos Ar		1000	10 45	3 20	6 35
	3 10				*Madera			9 45		
8 54	3 14		1204		*Dos Palos		9 36		2 56	6 11
9 17	3 37		1227	7 30	*Firebaugh	7 25	9 13		2 33	5 48
9 30	3 50		1240	7 45	*Mendota	7 10	9 00		2 20	5 35
				8 10	Kerman	6 45				
9 55	4 15		1 05	f	Kerman Jct. (1 mi.)	f	8 35		1 55	5 10
10 15	4 35	3 40	1 25	8 35	Ar *FRESNO, CAL. Lv	6 20	8 15	9 15	1 35	4 50
10 55	6 10	4 05	1 45	9 40	Lv *Fresno (630) Ar	6 00	8 10	8 10	1245	4 35
4 00	11 20	9 35	7 40	3 45	Ar *Los Angeles Lv	1 00	3 00	3 00	7 00	1045

FRESNO—DINUBA—VISALIA

READ DOWN | READ UP

6723	6791	6789	← SCHEDULE Nos. → Folder No. 11 **621** 9-6-78	6788	6790	6792
Exclt	Exclt	Exclt		Exclt	Exclt	Exclt
5 20		8 30	Lv *FRESNO, CAL. Ar	8 10		4 35
f		f	Malaga	f		f
5 36		8 46	Fowler	7 52		4 21
5 48		8 58	*Selma	7 43		4 12
6 03		9 13	Parlier	7 26		3 55
6 17		9 27	*Reedley	7 13		3 42
6 30		9 40	Ar *Dinuba Lv	7 00		3 30
		9 40	Lv *Dinuba Ar			3 30
		9 49	Orosi			3 20
		9 54	Cutler			3 16
		10 09	Ar *Visalia Lv			2 55
	1 00	10 10	Lv *Visalia Ar		12 30	2 50
	1 15	10 25	Ar *GOSHEN JCT., CAL. Lv		12 15	2 35

YOSEMITE—SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

READ DOWN | Folder **623** No. 14 9-6-78 | READ UP

⊞				⊞
	7 00		Lv LOS ANGELES GL Ar	7 00	7 00
9 45		9 45	Lv San Francisco Ar	5 00	6 30
9 35	11 10		Lv Sacramento Ar	5 25	6 25
2 40			Ar Fresno GL Lv		1 45	1 30
2 45			Lv Fresno Ar	1 00	1 05
	2 30	1 23	Ar MERCED Lv	1 00	1159	
		2 45	Lv MERCED YTS Ar	11 50		
4 55			Ar Grant Grove Village Lv			11 00
			Kings Canyon Nat. Forest			
6 00			Ar Giant Forest Lodge GSI Lv			10 00
			Sequoia Nat. Park			
		5 45	Ar YOSEMITE NAT'L PARK CAL. YTS Lv	9 15		

GSI—Government Services, Inc. No interline tickets, nor checked baggage.
⊞—Service operates May 16 thru Sept. 13, 1979.
YTS—Yosemite Transportation Co. No checked baggage. Passengers should telephone YTS agent in Merced, No. (209) 723-41[illegible] for reservations and baggage transfer information.

OrB—Orange Belt Stages.
GL—Greyhound Lines, Inc.
B—Stops at agency or goes into town to discharge passengers.
■—No passengers or baggage handled locally between Los Angeles and San Fernando via either the Glendale or Hollywood Routes except in accordance with the General Southern California Restriction.
⊙—Rest or Meal stop at Howard Johnson's I-5 and Hiway 198.

REFERENCE MARKS
AM—Light Face Type. PM—Bold Face Type.
All schedules operate daily unless otherwise noted.
Times shown in ITALICS indicate service via connecting schedule.

MINI-BUS SCHEDULE

Monday through Friday (except Holidays)

SONORA-TWAIN HARTE-SOULSBYVILLE-COLUMBIA

Lv. County Courthouse...	6:55	10:10	12:05	1:55
Ar. Sonora Plaza.....	----	10:15	12:10	2:00
Ar. Twain Harte P.O.....	8:40	10:40	12:35	2:25
Lv. Twain Harte P.O.....	8:55	10:50	12:40	2:30
Ar. Soulsbyville P.O....	9:05	11:00	12:50	2:40
Ar. Sonora Plaza.....	9:20	11:15	1:05	2:55
Ar. County Courthouse...	9:25	11:20	1:10	3:00
Lv. County Courthouse...	9:30	11:25	1:15	3:05
Columbia Jr. College...	9:40	11:35	1:25	3:15
Ar. Columbia P.O.....	9:50	11:45	1:35	3:25
Lv. Columbia P.O.....	9:55	11:50	1:40	3:30
Ar. County Courthouse..	10:05	12:00	1:50	3:40

*See Pinecrest Commute scheduls for points east of Twain Harte.

SONORA-TUOLUMNE CITY-JAMESTOWN

Lv. County Courthouse...	8:15	10:10	12:05	2:00
Ar. Sonora Plaza.....	8:20	10:15	12:10	2:05
Ar. Tuolumne P.O.....	8:40	10:35	12:30	2:25
Lv. Tuolumne P.O.....	8:50	10:45	12:40	2:35
Ar. Sonora Plaza.....	9:10	11:05	1:00	2:55
Ar. County Courthouse...	9:15	11:10	1:05	3:00
Lv. County Courthouse...	9:30	11:25	1:20	3:15
Ar. Jamestown P.O.....	9:40	11:35	1:30	3:25
Lv. Jamestown P.O.....	9:50	11:45	1:35	3:30
Ar. County Courthouse..	10:00	11:55	1:45	3:40

GROVELAND COMMUTE

	AM	PM	PM
Lv. County Courthouse.....	6:00	2:30	4:40
Ar. Jamestown.....	6:10	2:40	4:50
Ar. USFS Groveland.....	6:50	3:20	----
Ar. Groveland Comm. Hall...	7:00	3:35	5:30
Ar. Jamestown.....	7:50	4:15	6:20
Ar. USFS Sonora.....	8:00	4:25	----
Ar. County Courthouse.....	8:10	4:35	6:30

TELEPHONE 532-5010 (Monday through Friday, except on Holidays 8:00AM - 5:00PM). Telephone for information on commute ticket rates, Dial-A-Ride and Flag Stops. (For persons in wheelchair there is a special wheelchair lift service. Advance arrangements are required).

READING & USING SCHEDULES

1. What time do the two afternoon buses leave the Columbia P.O. for Sonora? _____

2. If you had to be in Tuolumne City from 11AM to 2PM, and lived near the County Courthouse in Sonora, when would your bus leave the County Courthouse?_____ When would the return bus leave the Tuolumne Post Office? _____

3. If you lived in Twain Harte and wanted to take a bus to Sonora Plaza, when would your bus leave Twain Harte? (4 choices)

_____

4. When would the last bus for Twain Harte leave Sonora Plaza?

_____

5. If you lived in Jamestown and worked for the Forest Service in Sonora, what would be the earliest time you could get to work, and what's the latest time you could leave to get home?_____

_____

READING MAPS

Look at map #1 to answer these questions. (page 40)

1. The thick black lines represent major highways. What is the number of the major highway that goes through Yosemite National Park, and all the way across the High Sierras to Lee Vining? _____

2. There are only two highways on this map that go all the way across the Sierras. What are their numbers? _____

3. What are the three National Parks shown on the map?

_____

_____

_____

4. Do National Parks have highways inside their borders? _____

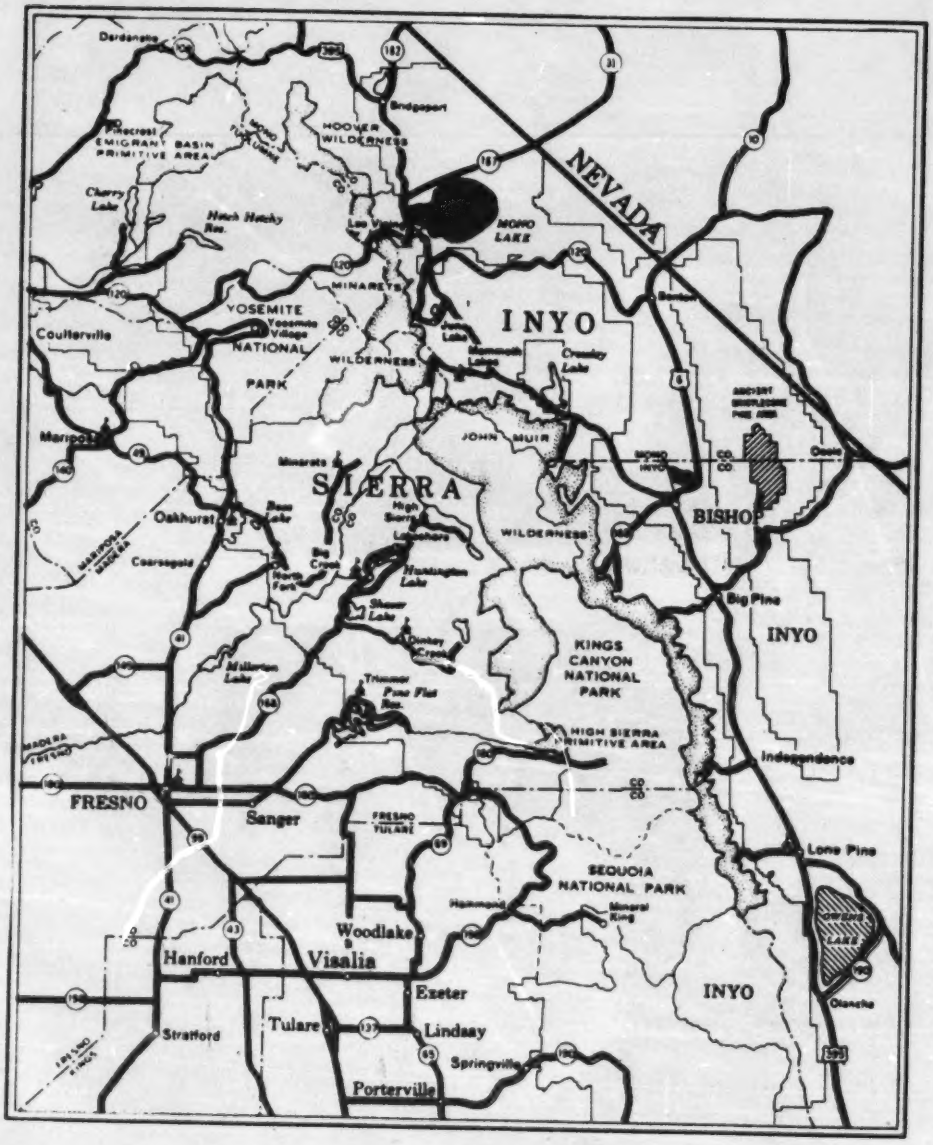
5. There are two wilderness areas separated by Highway 120. What are the names of these areas?

_____

_____

6. Do any wilderness areas on the map have highways inside their borders? _____

7. Notice the broken lines that show county borders. Notice they are a special kind of broken line. After each name on this list, give the name of the county in which the place is located.


NEVADA
INYO
SIERRA
FRESNO
BISHOP
Big Pine
INYO
Lone Pine
Independence
Sanger
Woodlake
Visalia
Hanford
Exeter
Tulare
Lindsay
Porterville
Strafford
Springville
Coulterville
Oakhurst
Bridgeport
MONO LAKE
MINARETS
YOSEMITE
NATIONAL
PARK
WILDERNESS
JOHN MUIR
WILDERNESS
KINGS
CANYON
NATIONAL
PARK
HIGH SIERRA
PRIMITIVE AREA
SEQUOIA
NATIONAL PARK
Olancha

a) Yosemite Village: _____County

b) Fresno: _____County

c) Cherry Lake: _____County

d) Mineral King: _____County

Look at Map #2 to answer these question. (page 42)

On this map, solid black lines represent highways, double lines are paved roads, broken double lines are dirt roads, and broken single lines are trails.

1. To get to the June Loop amphitheater, you could use a:

   a) dirt road

   b) paved road

   c) major highway

   d) trail

2. To get to Parker Lake, you would use a:

   a) dirt road

   b) paved road

   c) major highway

   d) trail

3. Find the special mark for the high peaks and mountains. The numbers by the mark are the elevation of the peak.

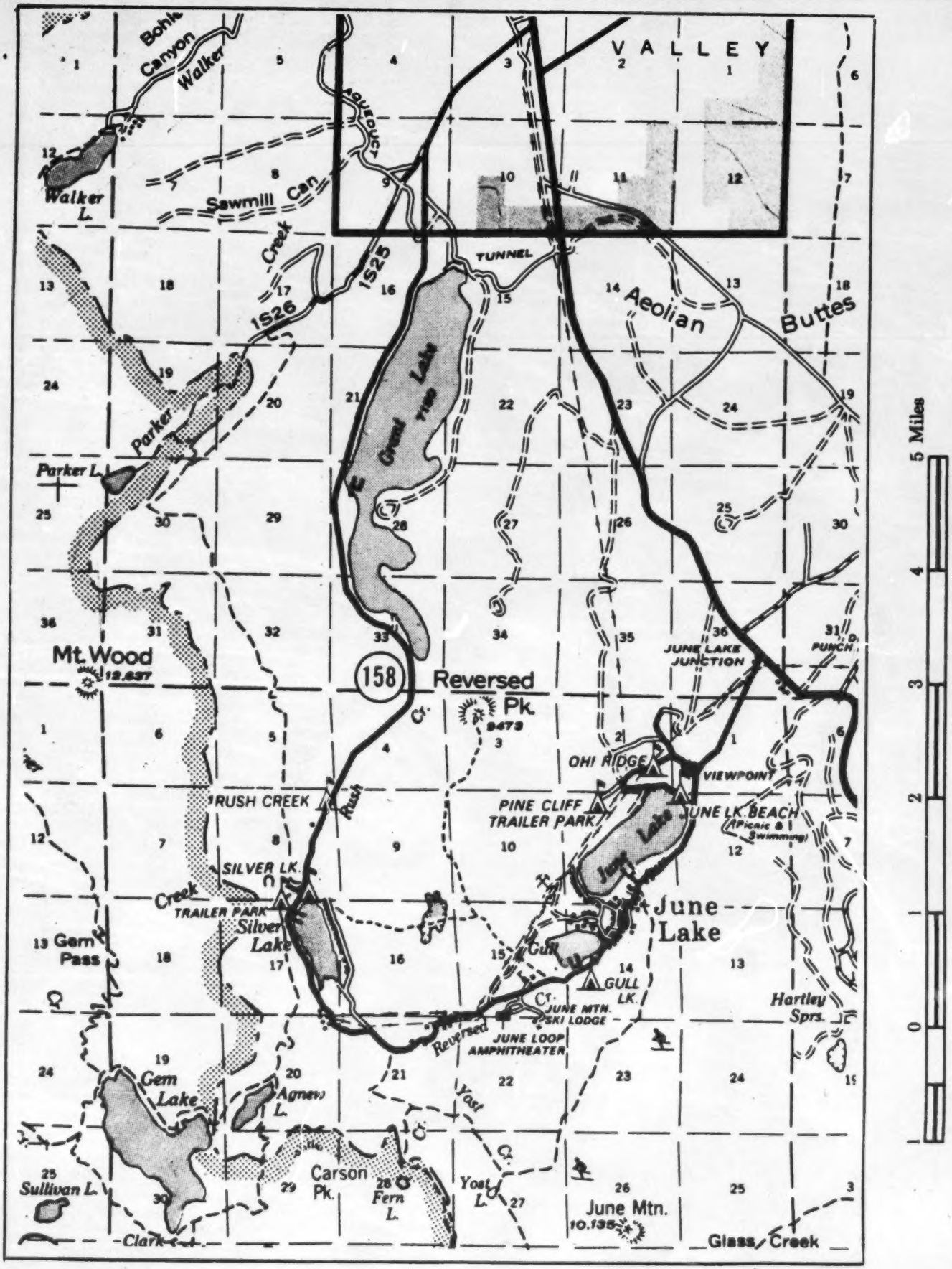
   a) What is the elevation of Reversed Peak? _____

   b) How much higher is Mt. Wood than June Mountain?

   _____

4. Tents with flags represent campgrounds. Is there a campground at Gem Lake? _____

5. How many campgrounds are at Silver Lake? _____


VALLEY
Bohk
Canyon
Walker
Walker L.
Sawmill Can
Creek
1525
1526
TUNNEL
Aeolian
Buttes
Grand Loop
Parker
Parker L.
Mt. Wood
12,837
158
Reversed
Pk.
9473
Cr.
OHI RIDGE
VIEWPOINT
JUNE LAKE
JUNCTION
PINE CLIFF
TRAILER PARK
JUNE LK. BEACH
(Picnic & Swimming)
RUSH CREEK
Rush
SILVER LK.
Creek
TRAILER PARK
Silver
Lake
June
Lake
Gem
Pass
GULL
LK.
JUNE MTN.
SKI LODGE
JUNE LOOP
AMPHITHEATER
Reversed
Hartley
Sprs.
Gem
Lake
Agnew
L.
Yost
Cr.
Carson
Pk.
Fern
L.
Yost
L.
Sullivan L.
Clark
June Mtn.
10,135
Glass Creek
5 Miles
4
3
2
1
0

6. The tiny black squares represent permanent buildings. Which place does not have permanent buildings?

a) Walker Lake

b) Parker Lake

c) June Lake

d) Silver Lake

7. Look at the scale on the side of the map. Use the scale to estimate the distance by trail from Gull Lake to Reversed Peak. The distance is:

a) one mile

b) three miles

c) five miles

d) seven miles

GLOSSARY

Appeal: Apply for a review of a case or particular issue to a higher tribunal

Appoint: to fix or set officially

Audio-Visual: relating to both hearing and sight

Ban: to prohibit

Bill: a suggested law put before the lawmaking body

Bureaucracies: bodies of nonelective government officials

City Council: legislative body of a city

Congress: assembly of representatives

Constable: a public officer of a town or township

Convicted: a person serving a prison sentence

County Library: materials such as books, periodicals, etc., for reading or reference

County Sheriff: the chief executive for the courts for superior jurisdiction in a U.S. county

County Supervisor: administrative officer

District: a territorial division

Election: selection by vote of a group

Enforce: to urge with energy

Executive Branch: persons who constitute the executive magistracy of a state

Governor: the executive head of a state in the U.S.

House of Representatives: the lower branch of the U.S. Congress

Impeached: accusations brought against

Income: a coming in

Incumbent: the holder of an office

Judge: one who gives an authoritative opinion

Law: customs, practices, or rules

Legal: created by the constructions of the law

Legislative Branch: tries all cases that involve the government and with the administration

License: permission to act

Local Parks: maintained by the city

National Park: an area of special scenic, historical, or scientific importance, maintained by a national government

Pedestrian: a person going on foot

Re-elect: to elect for another term in office

Social Security: social insurances or assistance for the economic security and social welfare of the individual and his family

State Assembly: meet together

State Legislature: lawmaking of a state

State Parks: maintained by the state

State Senator: a member of the senate

Supreme Court: highest court in the United States

Transparency: a picture or design on glass, thin cloth, or paper designed to be viewed by light shinning through it or by projection

Veto: refusal to sign a bill

Video Tape: a recording on magnetic tape of sound and sight

ANSWER KEY

Page 3

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

1. d
2. Check with staff member; this answer changes a lot.
3. Yes
4. This answer changes a lot, too.

Page 4

5. d
6. Idaho
7. No

Page 5

8. a
9.

8 a.	3 e.
7 b.	1 f.
6 c.	4 g.
2 d.	5 h.

Page 6

10. d

Page 8

STATE GOVERNMENT

1. Yosemite National Park, Columbia State Park
2. different

Page 9

3. Same

4. a, d

5. U.S.

6. State

Page 10

7. d

Page 11 & 12

8. a, a, c

Page 12

9. b, a, a

Page 14

10. a. State Legislature

b. State Governor

c. State Legislature

d. U.S. Supreme Court

e. State Governor

f. U.S. Congress

g. U.S. Congress, State Legislature

h. U.S. President, State Governor

i. U.S. Supreme Court, State Supreme Court

j. U.S. President, U.S. Congress, U.S. Supreme Court

k. U.S. President

Page 16

1. a, b, d, g, h
2. a. State
   b. Federal
   c. Local
   d. Local

Page 17

3. d
4. Local
5. c
6. 4 a.
   5 b.
   2 c.
   1 d.
   3 e.

Page 19

COMMUNITY SERVICES

1. c
2. b
3. a. 532-5564
   b. 532-4032
   c. 532-3186
   d. 532-7842
4. 532-3712
5. Constable, Garage, Justice Court

Page 20 & 21

HELP FOR EMERGENCIES

1. a, c
2. b
3. Operator, or 1-800-852-7221
4. 532-7431
5. 965-3434 is best. 965-3234 will do. (Why?)
6. 754-4458
7. c

Page 22

8. b
9. a
10. b

Page 25

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORY AND MAP

1. 465 S. Washington. Number 7
2. d
3. b
4. Youth Center
5. 1127 13th St., Modesto

Page 26

6. b
7. a

Pages 28 - 31

USING THE LIBRARY

These answers may change from time to time. Please have your work checked by the Learning Skills staff.

Page 32

GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE

. phone number of DMV

1. 15 mph

2. turn your head to look beside your car

3. put on the parking brake

Page 33

4. third choice

5. wait until the gate goes up

6. starting and finishing left turns

7. loading zone

Page 35

1. c

2. a

Page 36

USING A GREYHOUND TIMETABLE

1. 11:38 A.M.

2. 11:10 A.M.

Merced

Yosemite Transportation Company

Page 37 & 38

READING AND USING SCHEDULES

1. 1:40, 3:30

2. 10:10, 2:35

3. 8:55, 10:50, 12:40 or 2:30

4. 2:00

5. 8:00 A.M., 4:25 P.M.

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